

### Amendments to the Specification

**Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 2 and 3 of the specification with the following paragraph:**

Specifically, Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open (kokai) No. 57-50894 describes a method which uses filamentous fungi; both Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open (kokai) No. 7-184670 and International Publication WO96/40863 describe a method which uses *Actinomycetes*; and Japanese Patent No. 2672551 describes a method which uses recombinant *Actinomycetes*. ~~However, As is well known, however,~~ since filamentous fungi and *Actinomycetes* grow with filamentous form by elongating hyphae, ~~in a culture broth,~~ the viscosity of the culture in a fermentor increases. This often causes shortage of oxygen in the culture, and since the culture becomes heterogeneous, reaction efficiency tends to be reduced. In order to resolve this oxygen shortage and maintain homogeneousness of the culture, the agitation rate of the fermentor should be raised, but by raising the agitation rate, hyphae are sheared and activity of the microorganisms tends to decrease (Basic Fermentation Engineering (Hakko Kogaku no Kiso) p.169 - 190, P.F. Stansbury, A. Whitaker, Japan Scientific Societies Press (1988)).

**Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 10 and 11 of the specification with the following paragraph:**

--(8) The process according to (1) above, wherein the microorganism is one selected from *Mycobacterium phlei* JCM5865, *Mycobacterium smegmatis* JCM5866, *Mycobacterium thermoresistibile* JCM6362, *Mycobacterium neoaurum* JCM6365, *Mycobacterium parafortuitum* JCM6367, *Mycobacterium gilvum* JCM6395, *Rhodococcus globerulus* ATCC25714, *Rhodococcus equi* ATCC21387, *Rhodococcus equi* ATCC7005, *Rhodococcus erythropolis* ATCC4277, *Rhodococcus rhodochrous* ATCC21430, *Rhodococcus rhodochrous* ATCC13808,

*Rhodococcus rhodnii* ATCC35071, *Rhodococcus ruber* JCM3205, *Rhodococcus coprophilus* ATCC29080, *Rhodococcus fascians* ATCC12974, *Rhodococcus fascians* ATCC35014, ~~*Gordona*~~ *Gordonia amarae* ATCC27808, ~~*Gordona*~~ *Gordonia rubropertinctus* IFM-33, ~~*Gordona*~~ *Gordonia rubropertinctus* ATCC14352, ~~*Gordona*~~ *Gordonia bronchialis* ATCC25592, ~~*Gordona*~~ *Gordonia sputi* ATCC29627, ~~*Gordona*~~ *Gordonia aichiensis* ATCC33611, ~~*Gordona*~~ *Gordonia terrae* ATCC25594, *Corynebacterium glutamicum* ATCC13032, *Corynebacterium glutamicum* ATCC14020, *Corynebacterium glutamicum* ATCC19240, *Corynebacterium mycetoides* ATCC21134, *Corynebacterium variabilis* ATCC15753, *Corynebacterium ammoniagenes* ATCC6872, *Arthrobacter crystallopoietes* ATCC15481, *Arthrobacter duodecadis* ATCC13347, *Arthrobacter ramosus* ATCC13727, *Arthrobacter sulfureus* ATCC19098, *Arthrobacter aureus* ATCC13344, *Arthrobacter citreus* ATCC11624, *Arthrobacter globiformis* ATCC8010, *Brevibacterium acetylicum* ATCC953, *Brevibacterium linens* ATCC19391, *Brevibacterium linens* ATCC9172, *Brevibacterium incertum* ATCC8363, *Brevibacterium iodinum* IFO3558, *Micrococcus luteus* ATCC4698, *Micrococcus roseus* ATCC186, *Cellulomonas cellulans* ATCC15921, *Cellulomonas cartae* ATCC21681, *Sphingomonas paucimobilis* ATCC29837, *Sphingomonas adhaesiva* JCM7370, and *Sphingomonas terrae* ATCC15098. The Institute for Fermentation (IFO), Osaka, is located at 17-85, Juso-honmachi, 2-chrome, Yodogawa-ku, Osaka 532-8686, Japan. The Japan Collection of Microorganisms (JCM), RIKEN (The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research), is located at 2-1 Hirosawa, Wako, Saitama 351-0198, Japan.--